Operations on 2-d array(multidimensional array)

Transpose of a matrix

The transpose of a matrix is the one whose rows are columns of the original matrix, i.e. if A and B are two matrices such that the rows of the matrix B are the columns of the matrix A then Matrix B is said to be the transpose of Matrix A.

Example 1



Example 2





MATRIX ADDITION

Two matrices are obtained as input from the user. Addition of two matrices is possible only when both the matrices contain same number of rows and columns.

EXAMPLE 1



EXAMPLE 2



MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

**When we do multiplication:**

1. The number of columns of the 1st **matrix** must equal the number of rows of the 2nd **matrix**.
2. And the result will have the same number of rows as the 1st **matrix**, and the same number of columns as the 2nd **matrix**.





